

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 22.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



For Wet and  
Stormy Weather try some of  
our Rubber Clothing.

We are head-  
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Rubbers, Um-  
brellas, Men's  
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Slicker Coats,  
Mackintoshes,  
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We are clos-  
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Ladies' Mackintoshes at very low  
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Former price \$2.50	\$2.00
Now . . . . .	
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A splendid Box Coat for men only . . . . .	\$4.75

The CRESCO Corset cannot break  
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C. M. & W. W. FEN ELON.

RHINELANDER - Wis.

A Good  
Breakfast



to most Americans includes a fine cup of coffee. To a growing number of our people tea is as welcome in the morning as at night—especially the Ceylon (English breakfast brand.) We are in position to please all tastes, for the reason that we have the best of both. Dauntless, tasty and wholesome breakfast foods of all kinds.

B. L. HORN.

Fresh Fruit  
and Vegetables  
RECEIVED DAILY . . .

—at the store of—

RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.

No. 25 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

J. SEGERSTROM,  
Jeweler and Optician.

Summer  
Engagements

are proverbially temporary in character; but if the engagement ring you give her is of the best quality, and subsequent gifts are in keeping, she will take it for granted that you will be a generous husband, and she's yours. Nowhere better in seven counties than right here to get engagement and wedding rings, necklaces, bracelets and the like.

## EARL CHAFFEE ENTERS THE NAVAL ACADEMY

RHINELANDER BOY NOW A STUDENT AT ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Surprised His Friends by Being Admitted Earlier Than Was Expected—Ranked High in the Rigid Examination—Young Man Distinguished Himself By an Act of Bravery in a Drowning Accident.

The many local friends of Earl Chaffee will be pleased to learn of the recent honor he won in passing a most successful examination for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. It is an honor of which the young man may well be proud, considering the fact that he is only nineteen years of age, also the fact that many of the candidates for the Academy fail in the rigid examination they are forced to undergo. Last fall, young Chaffee visited Wausau and took a preliminary competitive examination. Despite the fact that he had made no preparation whatever, he stood second. The successful applicant had been preparing for a year and won out in the contest. Earl was full of hope, however, and would not give up. The young man left Rhinelander on the 10th of last May for Annapolis for the purpose of entering a preparatory school, with the intention of remaining therein until the first of September. He was an alternate for winning honors in the famous naval preparatory institution of learning and was ordered to report on Sept. 1st. He was ambitious and eager to gain admittance, and unknown to his relatives and friends here, took advantage of a special examination held on July 1st. The result was he passed with high honors. The showing he made was excellent, more so for the reason that he had only attended the preparatory school for five weeks. The president of the school wrote a very flattering letter to W. B. LaSalle, of this city, in which he stated that Earl stood high in his examinations and was one of the very best.

Earl Chaffee is an exceptionally bright young man who gives promise of a bright future. He graduated with honors from the Rhinelander High school in the class of '99. That he was one of the brightest is shown in the fact that he was chosen valedictorian, a task he performed most acceptably. He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. LaSalle and Mrs. Chaffee, of this city. The latter is also his guardian. The time intervening between graduating and his departure for Annapolis, he was night clerk at the Rapids House. He was always studious and applied himself to the kind of books that bring lasting benefits. The honor he has won is one of which an older person might well be proud. Earl has a host of friends in this city who extend hearty congratulations and trust that he will win distinction in our navy. All feel most confident that he will, for he is made of the right kind of material. He will be obliged to remain in the school for a period of six years to complete the prescribed course, when he will be assigned to rank in the navy. After the first year the students are placed on training ships and taken to the different tropics. It is worthy of note to state that a Lieutenant in the navy ranks as high as a captain in the army.

That Earl possesses the courage and bravery for the life he has chosen is shown in a drowning accident which occurred recently in the waters at Annapolis, in which Earl proved himself a hero. His deed of bravery was one which brought words of high praise from many of the officers. The Evening Capital of that city gives an interesting account of the sad occurrence, which, no doubt, will be of interest to our readers. It follows: "Two drowning accidents within 24 hours, and both of them are young men from distant cities, is an unusual calamity in Annapolis, and has cast a gloom over the entire population." "Scarcely had the remains of John F. Smith, who was drowned on Friday while bathing in the Severn, been removed to his home in Baltimore, when another drowning accident occurred, which has thrown a pall over the city and its sympathetic residents."

"This time the victim was Marston Boughner, a boy, about 17 years old, who had only arrived here on Friday evening on the 5:10 train in perfect health and youth, unmindful of his fate and that he was coming to his death. Being a candidate for the Naval Academy, young Marston took up his residence with Prof. R. L. Werntz, his instructor, and, strange to say, was with a number of other candidates when Prof. Werntz talked with them of the danger of boating and bathing in these waters with which they were unfamiliar."

"However, a party of candidates, numbering about ten, started out Saturday afternoon in a boat they had hired from W. H. Curtis and anchored off Greenbury Point in 20 feet of water. Marston Boughner was among the party, and he plunged in for a swim with the rest. At first he appeared to swim well, but for a short while said he was giving out. The boat was about 75 yards from him and an oar was gotten to him and he was told to hold on to it. This he did for a little while, when, losing his nerve, he let go the oar. Several of his companions went to his rescue, nearly costing two other lives."

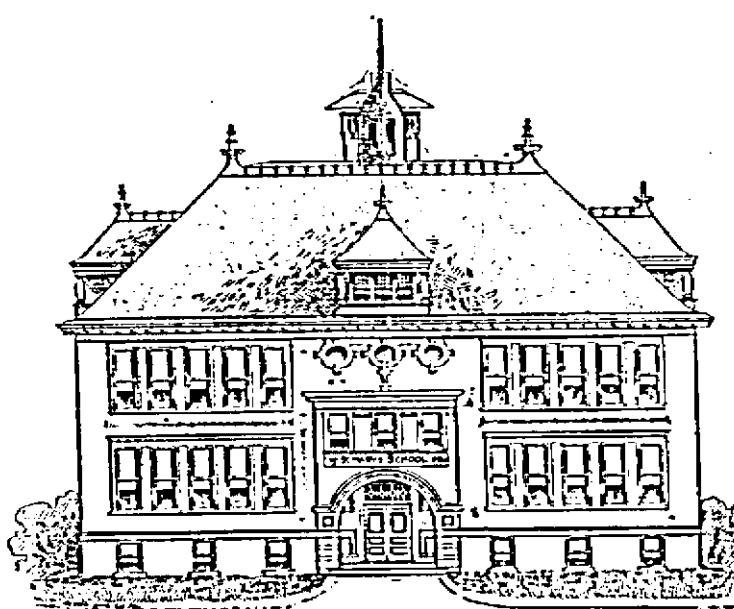
"Two of these were Earl Chaffee and B. K. Johnson, who held Boughner up for 10 minutes. Fred Sturdevant swam to the boat and brought a oar with him, and Chaffee and John or became nearly exhausted. Boughner

let go the oar and sank, when Chaffee dived for him, and brought him up and held the young man for two minutes. Boughner seized Chaffee and sinking dragged him 10 to 15 feet under water. Chaffee, breaking the drowning boy's grasp, rose to the surface in exhausted condition and had to be hauled into the boat, which had just then reached the place of the accident, but Boughner then had sunk to the bottom. Having but one oar in the boat and none of the young men being able to pull, the candidates in the boat could not render assistance, and an effort to reach the drowning young man by sailing proved unsuccessful."

"The accident happened about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, but the body was not recovered until 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, although, the young man had searched for it all Saturday night, and called the assistance of others, who instituted a search. Commander Walwright, superintendent of the Naval Academy sent out steam launches and sailors from the Naval Academy to drag for the body. The search was given up late Saturday evening, but again resumed early yesterday morning with the foregoing result."

## COMMENCE WORK ON NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

EXCAVATING BEGAN YESTERDAY—NINE THOUSAND DOLLAR STRUCTURE WILL GRACE OUR CITY—TO BE COMPLETED NOVEMBER FIRST.



The New North takes pleasure this week in presenting to its readers a cut of the Parochial school building, ground for which was broken yesterday. It will be a structure of which the Catholics may well be proud and an ornament to the city. It will cost \$3,600.

A few months ago there was an indebtedness of \$2,600 on the church and the prospects for a new school were far from bright. Eight months ago Rev. P. Schmitz accepted the pastorate of St. Mary's church. The reverend gentleman entered upon the discharge of his duties with a determination to not only wipe out the indebtedness, but to realize the zenith of his ambition—to have a new Parochial school.

The new structure is to be erected on the ground in the rear of the Catholic church. It will have an 82 foot front and will be 91 feet deep. There will be a basement under the entire building, in which there will be two large play rooms, one for the boys and one for the girls, the boiler and fuel room, two closets, a ventilator fed from the boiler, which will ventilate the entire building, nine iron columns to support the structure.

On the first floor there will be three class rooms, two 26x22 feet and one 26x28 feet; a music room, 11x12 feet; a large hall; two cloak rooms; a private hall to the sister's department, which will contain a parlor, dining room and kitchen; a large dormitory. There will be a main entrance at the front, also another entrance on the south side of the building.

Macabees Will Move Into Their Quarters July 27th—Tomahawk Gets the State Banner.

The members of the Rhinelander Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M., are making great preparations for the dedication of their new hall in the Chaffee building, which event occurs on the evening of Friday, July 27. The Sir Knights are exerting every energy to make the affair a great success. The Lady Macabees will join in the exercises and many outsiders will be invited to be present. An elaborate program for the evening's exercises is being prepared, in which speechmaking and music will figure prominently. State Commander Brown has accepted an invitation to be present and will address the gathering in his usual pleasing manner. A large delegation of Tomahawk Sir Knights will be present and assist in the dedication exercises.

The compliment of the visit of the Tomahawk people will be returned the following day when a large local delegation will visit the Hotel City to witness and join in the exercises of the presentation of the state banner by Commander Brown, the lodges of our sister city laying just

claim to having the largest tent in the state. Our neighbors are to be congratulated upon the honor they have won. The members of the Rhinelander tent worked zealously in an effort to land the prize, but were outnumbered just a few. They will not give up the fight and next year will try and secure the prize.

When completed, the members of the Laraway Tent will have one of the largest and prettiest halls in northern Wisconsin. It will be beautifully furnished, costing close to \$500. The order is in a very prosperous condition and growing rapidly. It is one of the best fraternal organizations in existence and is everywhere gaining in popularity. At every meeting of the local lodge new applicants peer into the mysteries of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Verity reported safe. Many of our people will be interested in knowing Rev. and Mrs. Geo. W. Verity, formerly of this city, are alive and well in the Flower Kingdom. They are both well known throughout Wisconsin having toured the state giving lectures upon the fruits of their missionary work in the far east. They have many friends in this

## BADGER EDITORS TO BE RHINELANDER'S GUESTS

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION ARRIVE TOMORROW EVE.

Elaborate Banquet, Reception and Dance Arranged to Take Place at the Armory Hall—Nearly Two Hundred Visitors are Expected—A Visit to Our Manufactories is Scheduled—Other Details.

Tomorrow (Friday) evening at six o'clock, in the neighborhood of two hundred of the members of the Wisconsin Press association, accompanied by the Arton band of Jefferson, will arrive in Rhinelander from Tomahawk over the Soo road, and the our guests until some time the following morning. The time of departure is indefinite, but will probably be about 9 o'clock.

The Badger editors and their families visit Rhinelander and other valley towns upon invitation extended them at their winter meeting by the Wisconsin Valley Advancement Association.

The pleasure seekers gathered at Kilbourn last Saturday and Sunday enjoyed a trip up the Wisconsin river to the famous falls. They left there Monday morning to visit Neekoosa, Grand Rapids, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill and Tomahawk before coming to Rhinelander. From here they go into camp at Plum Lake to enjoy a week's outing.

Members of the Wisconsin Press association: Rhinelander bids you welcome. The committees in charge have about completed arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors. From the time of their arrival until their departure, the town is theirs. Not a stone will be left unturned to make the occasion one of animated enjoyment. The following committees are in charge.

Chairman of Committees—W. L. Peers.

Reception—Mayor and Mrs. E. P. Brennan, and the Messrs. and Mmes. W. E. Brown, A. W. Shelton, W. H. Trumbull, Geo. W. Bishop, F. S. Robbins, John Barnes, S. H. Allan, E. M. Kemp, A. Brown, Paul Browne, D. J. Cole, T. B. McIntosh, W. L. Swift, B. B. Lewis, E. O. Brown, W. B. LaSalle and Mr. S. S. Miller.

Finance—W. E. Brown, P. E. Parker and Chas. Chaffee.

Entertainment—E. P. Brennan, H. E. Osborn, Carl Krueger, W. L. Beers and W. L. Swift.

Banquet—Congregational Ladies' Aid society.

Music—E. G. Squier, Harry Ashton and E. C. Sturdevant.

Decorations—Arthur Taylor, D. H. Walker and A. J. Little.

Ball—E. O. Brown, D. H. Walker and Ernest Meiklejohn.

An elaborate banquet, reception and ball has been arranged to take place at the Armory hall tomorrow evening. The banquet will, of course be free to the visitors, but those of our town folk who attend will be taxed 50 cents a plate. The banquet is scheduled to begin at 7 o'clock, followed by the reception and dance at 9:00 o'clock. The reception and ball is free to the visitors, the members of the committees and those of our citizens who have contributed either by cash or entertainment. Aside from those mentioned, \$1.00 per couple will be charged.

The program outlined for the entertainment of the visitors is as follows:

5:30 p. m. Press train arrives at the North Western depot, the members of the press who have their bags packed on board train will give checks for it and take it all to the check room at the Armory, where a responsible person will be in charge, and they have access to it during their stay. Reception committee will escort guests to the Armory.

6:30 p. m. Banquet and reception at the Armory, continuing till 9 p. m. Arrangements for entertainment of the members to the different homes and hotels will be made at the banquet.

9:00 p. m. Formal reception and ball at the Armory. Free to visitors, committees and entertainers. Others \$1 per couple.

Breakfast to visitors.

10:00 a. m. Exhibition run by Rhinelander fire department down Brown street to Wahash screen door factory and return.

12:00 a. m. Inspection of manufactures. Major Brennan is in charge, assisted by the members of the Entertainment committee. Wahash Screen Door Factory, Stevens Mill, Grand Mill, Brown Fire Mill, Brown Lumber Mill, Robbie Johnson's Mill. Departure of guests.

It is a duty of the members of the committees and citizens generally to make the visiting editors and their families know that they are welcome. Of course they are, but this can be better shown by little acts of kindness.

The members of the Reception committee, headed by the City band, will meet the guests at the N-W depot upon their arrival and escort them to the Armory, where they will be assigned to their hosts for the night. They will then be allowed to go and come as they please, either going to their rooms or remaining for the banquet reception and dance. A responsible person will be in charge of the check room at the Armory, where the belongings of the visitors may be left in safety.

As many of the hosts as can do so will provide breakfast for the guests. In making a canvas of the city, the members of the Reception committee

(Continued on Fourth Page)



## NEW NORTH.

REINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN.

## LITTLE HOPE LEFT.

All Indications Point to Wholesale Slaughter of Foreigners.

### NEWS FROM CHINA IS VERY GLOOMY.

Information from Every Source Strengthens Belief That Every European and American in Peking Has Been Slain.

Shanghai, July 16.—An official telegram was received Sunday night from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation, after a gallant defense, and when all the ammunition had given out, all the foreigners were killed.

#### Little Room for Doubt.

London, July 16.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 5 received the following telegram from her husband: "Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The European governments have received from their representatives at Shanghai a dispatch from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of Gen. Tung Fu Siang's forces, and that the Boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12 the governor of Shan Tung wires as follows:

"Native soldiers and Boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours. They have not yet effected an entrance. They are now attacking with large cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear that all the ministers, and the government as well, are in great danger. The government is intensely anxious." Details May Never Be Known.

Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed. All the dates probably refer to a much earlier period, but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what has happened. The Europeans, having reached the end of their resources, made a desperate sortie and then bravely met their fate. The details of the terrible story will probably never be known.

#### The Operations at Tientsin.

Admiral Seymour's dispatches give the latest news regarding the situation at Tientsin. Telegrams show that the operations on July 11 were a brilliant success. The Japanese cavalry and a mobile mounted battery did splendid work. It was unfortunate that the allies did not have more cavalry to pursue the flying enemy. Four hundred Chinese were killed and six guns captured. At noon the settlements were again viciously shelled from the native city and the hospitals and other buildings were repeatedly hit. The moral effect of the successes of the allied forces upon the Chinese is believed to be very great.

**St. Petersburg Story Denied.**

Another dispatch received in New York and called here claimed to give the details from St. Petersburg of the torture and murder of the Russian minister at Peking, declaring he was boiled alive. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "It is officially stated here that no report of the murder of M. de Giers, the Russian minister at Peking, has been received here."

#### The Fighting Continued.

London, July 16.—The following dispatches from Admiral Seymour were published Sunday evening:

"Tientsin, July 9.—The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at four this morning. The Japanese, by a flank movement, drove the men out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and Boxers. The allied forces stalled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 50 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small."

"Tientsin, July 12.—The Chinese lost at three a.m. yesterday made a determined attack upon the railway station in great force. Finally they were driven off at six a.m., but the allies lost 20 and were believed to have been heavily wounded. The Chinese loss is unknown.

"The fort was bombarded at noon by British and French guns. The fort and a small tower were demolished. The allied forces have been increased by the arrival of 1,500 Americans."

#### Ask for Prayer.

Shanghai, July 16.—The American missionaries ask the press to publish the following:

"To the Christian People of the United States: The missionaries in China ask special prayer from every pulpit for the guidance of the government and the speedy success of Americans and native converts in extreme peril."

#### Italian Missionaries Killed.

Rome, July 15.—The Italian consul at Shanghai cables that the Italian mission in Hu Nan has been destroyed, and Bishop Fantozzi and two missionaries killed. He also reports that the Italian missions in Hu Nan and Hupeh have been assaulted.

#### Consider Situation Dangerous.

Brussels, July 16.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. De Faveau, has received an official dispatch from Shanghai, dated Saturday, July 14, saying that Sheng (Taotai of Shanghai) communicates the following from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7:

"The European troops defending the legations made a sortie, killing 20 soldiers of Gen. Tung Fu Siang. The Boxers have been unable to take the legations, but the situation is very critical. Sheng considers the situation dangerous."

#### Nonconformists Leave Tientsin.

Cheslo, July 11, via Shangtsin. July 11.—Several hundred refugees, most of them women and children,

have left Tientsin in accordance with Admiral Seymour's order to all non-combatants to depart. Many women have remained behind, however, refusing to leave their husbands, whose business detained them. The refugees were sent down the river on board lighters and tugs, and were then transferred to merchant ships in the harbor. The American, Japanese and German warships received their people, the officers of the United States gunboat Yorktown generously entertaining 200, most of them missionaries and their families. The British refugees were crowded on a dirty freighter, and women astounded to luxury have been sleeping huddled together on the decks. They complain bitterly because the half-empty British fleet decline to receive them, and they have drafted a strong protest to Admiral Seymour.

The United States transport Logan has arrived with the Ninth infantry from Manila. The work of disembarkation will occupy some days, as boats are scarce. The Logan will take the American refugees to Nagasaki, and the Yorktown will leave to tow the Oregon to Yokohama.

Cannon from the warships are sent to Tientsin to silence the Chinese guns. Twenty-three guns shelled the Chinese batteries, the Chinese replying intermittently. Bodies of from 2,000 to 3,000 attack the foreign lines daily. A field battery is supporting the brunt of the attacks against the railway station and against the Russian and Japanese outposts in that neighborhood. Bullets are dropping throughout the foreign settlement at all hours of the day, and the people have become so accustomed to it that they go about the streets undisturbed.

#### No Good News.

Washington, July 16.—Such news as came to Washington Sunday from China was distinctly bad. It consisted of a cablegram to Minister Wu from Sheng, the imperial director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and according to the minister was in reply to the urgent message he himself had sent yesterday to that official, asking him to try to secure some news from the Chinese capital. This cablegram Minister Wu regarded as of sufficient importance to carry in person to Secretary Hay, who was waiting at his home for news. The message, as resolved from the cipher, was as follows: "Peking news of July 10 says that Gen. Tung Fu Siang, in disobedience of imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legations and the government will be in Peril."

This news is corroborative of that contained in a recent cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, although the consul general's dispatch gave his Peking news the date of the 6th, saying that the final attack upon the legations with guns was about to begin on the 8th of July. It is surmised here that Mr. Goodnow got his news from Sheng, who is certainly in position to secure the first news from Peking.

Aside from the gloomy forecast given of the end of the terrible struggle of the legations against the inevitable, the significant feature of the message is the coupling of the fate of the imperial government with that of the foreign ministers. Officials here get some satisfaction from this portion of the dispatch, as it sustains them in the position they have held from the first, that the Chinese government is not at war with Christendom, but is confronting a formidable insurrection.

#### Pearl He Does Not Tell All.

There still remains a suspicion that while Mr. Wu is undoubtedly acting with perfect sincerity, that Sheng who is represented to be a clever and adroit man, may know more of the actual happenings at Peking than he is willing to reveal at once. It is feared that he is trying to prepare the way for the disclosure of terrible news hoping that by letting it come out gradually the blow will not fall with such severity and perhaps with such disastrous results to his own people as might be the case if the whole story were imparted to the world at once.

This news, it may be noted, comes entirely from Chinese sources. It is now 21 days since a word has come directly from any of the unfortunate besieged in the legations at Peking.

The last message from there was from Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman in charge of the Chinese customs service, and was of undoubted authenticity.

It represented the situation of the legations as desperate and imploded help.

The last word from Minister Conger came to the state department from Peking under date of June 12.

At that time he asked that Seymour's international relief column, which was even then doomed to fail, should signal its approach when near Peking.

That was just one month and three days ago, and it would be an unprecedented defense for such an inadequate and ill-fitted and provisioned force as was at the command of the foreign ministers to hold out for that length of time.

#### Wrecked by a Cyclone.

Austin, Tex., July 16.—News was received here over the Austin & Northwestern railroad wires that a terrible cyclone struck Llano, Tex., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The freight depot was demolished and several houses unroofed. The Alvaro house was wrecked and the stone residence of N. J. Hodge unroofed and all the windows blown out. The residence of Dr. Ingalls was wrecked. Many persons received injuries.

#### Killed by a Live Wire.

Alameda, Calif., July 16.—Charles J. Johnson, a laboring man, was killed by a live electric light wire at Fifteenth and Dodge streets. Joseph Knoll first ran against the wire and was knocked senseless. Johnson went to investigate and the wire struck and killed him.

## WILL BE PROTECTED.

Chinese in America Must Not Be Attacked.

### GOVERNMENT ISSUES A WARNING.

People Must Not Allow Their Temper Over Utterances by the Boxers to Get the Better of Their Judgment.

Washington, July 16.—The government here has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up an agitation against the peaceful Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperatively necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Anything like a massacre of Chinese in the United States would wreck the whole case of the Chinese trouble. Our government could not demand reparation or indemnity from China for whatever happens at Peking or elsewhere in China if the Chinese government through the violence of one people were put in position to claim a set-off growing out of violence shown its people in the United States. Therefore steps have been taken already to have the authorities in localities where there may be danger of anti-Chinese outbreaks prepare for the promptest and most stern repressive measures at the first symptom of trouble. And it may be stated that there will be no halting in the use of the federal troops for such purposes if they are called for by the state officials.

#### Defends His Countrymen.

Minister Wu feels a natural irritation at the statements printed in some

## VICTORIOUS AT PARIS.

Americans Make Splendid Showing in the Athletic Events Opened Saturday.

Paris, July 16.—The American athletes, fresh from their victories in London, won the only two events decided Saturday and secured leading places in all the trials which took place on the opening day of the world's amateur championships, held under the auspices of the exposition. Not more than 1,000 spectators were present, and the majority of these came from America.

The Americans started by winning

the first heat in the 110 metres hurdles, and places in the other two heats, which they converted into a complete victory in the final heat, they winning first, second and third places.

They then followed up by winning first and second places in the 100 metres flat race, and they would have been first, second and third, but for an accident to Duffy, who won his heat quite handily, as well as the semi-final, only to have a tendon of his left leg give way while leading in the final heat, when half of the distance from the tape.

The Americans then won two heats out of three in the 800 metres flat race, all three heats in the 400 metres flat race and both in the 400 metre hurdle race.

They also have three out of the five men who have qualified for the final in the broad jump and three in leading places out of the five qualifying for the final in the shot-putting contest, while Sheldon will represent the United States in the remaining event, the discus throwing, which, judging from Saturday's performances, is likely to be the only event which the Americans will fail to carry off, out of the eight events in which they started.

Paris, July 16.—Although deprived of the services of some of her best athletes, who declined to contest in Saturday's events of the world's amateur

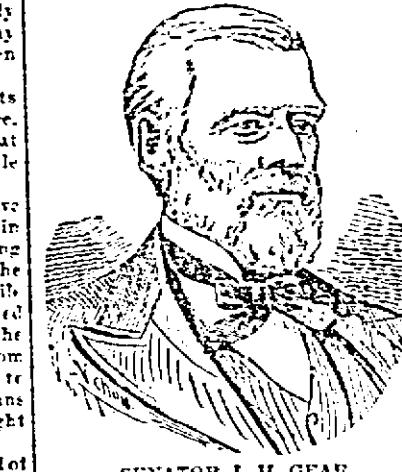
## WAS A SUDDEN CALL

Unexpected Death in Washington of Senator Gear, of Iowa.

He Is Unable to Rally, and the End Soon Comes—Remains En Route for Burlington—Funeral to Occur on Wednesday.

Washington, July 16.—United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, died in his apartment in the Portland at 4:25 Saturday morning of heart failure. He was in his usual health at 2:30 a.m. when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but they could do nothing for him.

While Senator Gear had been ill



**SENATOR J. H. GEAR.**  
Health for a year or more, death came entirely unexpectedly. He was in excellent spirits Friday night and made engagements with some political friends for Saturday. Shortly before nine o'clock Friday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department. They returned about ten o'clock, and the senator retired about an hour later in his usual health.

#### Remains Taken to Burlington.

The remains of the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, left here Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, via the Pennsylvania railroad, for the Gear home at Burlington, Ia., where funeral services will be held Wednesday at three o'clock. The casket containing the remains was enclosed in a heavy casket with plain silver handles. Eight members of the capitol police force in full uniform acted as body bearers and carried the casket from the hearse to the express car. There was an absence of flowers or display of any kind. The people at the station stood in respectful silence as Mrs. Gear, on the arm of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, passed down the platform to the Pullman car "Grassmere," which is to carry the party to Burlington. Those accompanying Mrs. Gear are Col. Ransel, sergeant-at-arms of the senate; Secretary Wilson, Col. Root, the senator's private secretary, and Mrs. Gear's maid. At Chicago they will be met by a number of relatives of Burlington citizens. Other arrangements for the service will be announced by Col. Ransel after arrival at Burlington.

#### Sketch of the Senator.

John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Ia., was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 5, 1822; received a common school education; removed to Galena, Ill., in 1838, and to Burlington in 1842, where he engaged in merchandising; was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1852; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth general assemblies of the state, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1859 and again in 1863; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses; was beaten for the Fifty-second; was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, and was elected to the Fifty-third congress as a republican; was elected January 2, 1891, a senator in congress from the state of Iowa for six years, beginning March 4, 1891. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1897.

#### A GREAT RALLY.

International Christian Endeavor Convention Is Formally Opened in London.

London, July 16.—The bulk of the foreign Endeavorers have arrived. The meeting, which was held in Alexandra palace Saturday was so large that the speakers could not be heard by half the congregation. A splendid choir led the singing. Rev. J. D. Lamont presided, and Dr. Tracy, of Philadelphia, offered prayer. Rev. Knight Chaplin, secretary of the convention, made an address of welcome to the representatives of the various countries. Williball Barr, of the United States, and Canon Richardson, of Canada, and others responded.

Another welcome meeting was held in the evening at Albert Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. F. E. Meyer and J. L. Brown made addresses and Dr. Clark replied. The latter described his work in behalf of the movement, and said he had traveled 20,000 miles in order to attend this convention.

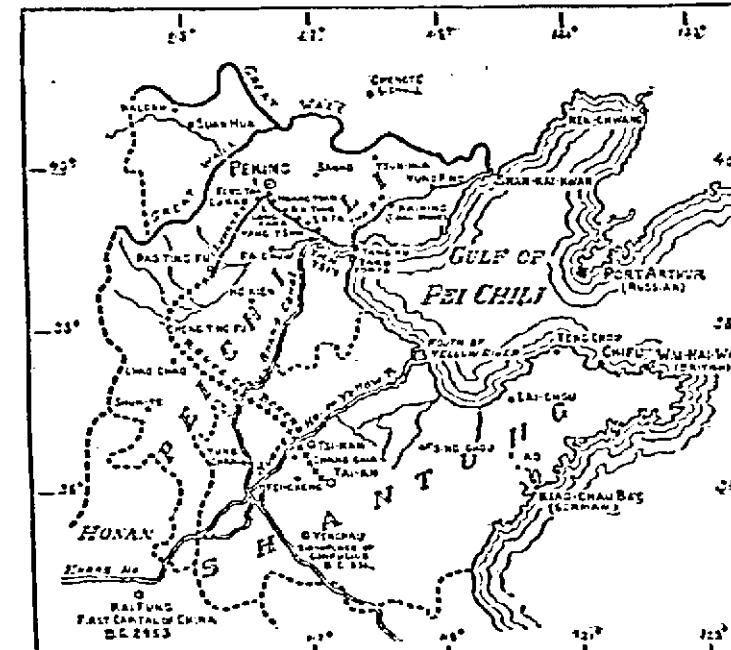
#### Hasty Loss by Fire.

New Castle, Cal., July 16.—Fire Sunday destroyed all the fruit houses and leading business houses of the town. The total loss will exceed \$10,000. Over 10,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific company was the heaviest loser. Their loss in fruit, in cars and rolling stock is estimated at \$25,000.

#### Destroyed by Fire.

Dexter, Colo., July 16.—A fire in the Colorado iron works Sunday morning destroyed the boiler and assay rooms and the foundry, causing a loss of \$10,000.

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.



This is drawn from a German map not obtainable in America, and by reason of its detail is worthy of being preserved for reference.

quarters that the Chinese in the United States are making ready to return to China, and that they sympathize with the Boxers and are lending them financial aid. He declares in the most earnest manner that there is not a word of truth in these statements. He says that all of the Chinese in the United States come from southern China and are altogether out of sympathy with the northern Chinese. In fact, they do not even speak the same language. He is sure there is not a single one of these northern Chinamen in the United States, and if there were they would meet with the hostility of the Canton men. As for the latter, the minister declares that they are entirely satisfied with their condition in this country and could not be persuaded to return to China to give aid to any element opposed to Americans.

#### Outbreak in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Incensed at the Boxers' murders, a crowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laundryman, and started a demonstration that caused Sing to call on the police for protection. The crowd passed the time throwing stones into the laundry and calling out to the inmates that they would kill them. A squad of policemen dispersed the crowd quickly and at the instigation of Sing, who is the most intelligent of the several hundred Chinese in Kansas City, guarded the place during the night.

#### Large Suppression of Outrages.

San Francisco, July 16.—The members of the Chinese Empire Reform association of this city are very much perturbed over the serious condition of affairs in the orient, and are exerting every possible endeavor to prevent the persecution of foreigners residing in China. Telegrams are being sent daily to the leaders of the different provinces praying them to use all their influence to prevent further slaughter of innocent persons of other nations who have not had an opportunity to leave the country for some place of safety.

#### Victim of Sunstroke.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 16.—John Torrance, an actor, died Sunday morning from sunstroke. Torrance was 25 years of age and had been on the stage for 25 years. He was a son of Mrs. Judith, well known to theater-goers of the last decade.

## INCREASE OF WEALTH

Kansas and Missouri Prospered in the Last Three Years.

High Higher Value for Live Stock and Crops Under Republican Administration—Gain in Bank Deposits.

Great prosperity has visited Missouri and Kansas during the last three years. This should not be forgotten by the citizens during the whirl and excitement of the democratic convention.

Missouri has gained \$125,000,000 in wealth under this republican administration.

The state of Kansas has gained almost \$100,000,000 in wealth under this republican administration.

The democratic party is notoriously an anti-prosperous party, and the farmers and wage earners in Kansas and Missouri must not allow themselves to be led away by the false promises and calamity howling of their friends who are assembled to-day in national convention. Our statements are from official figures and show the increase in wealth in these two states to be as follows:

### KANSAS

	1860	1863
Live stock	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000
Crops	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000
Bank deposits	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000
Total	\$310,000,000	\$375,000,000

### MISSOURI

	1860	1863
Live stock	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000
Crops	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000
Bank deposits	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000
Total	\$310,000,000	\$375,000,000

In Kansas it will be noted that the farmers have gained \$100,000,000 through the increased value of their live stock and principal crops this year as compared with 1860. In Missouri the farmers have gained \$100,000,000 this year alone from the same source. The following detailed statement of values of live stock is official, being taken from the returns of the Department of Agriculture:

### KANSAS

	Jan. 1, 1860	Jan. 1, 1863
Horses	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Mules	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Cows	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Cattle	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Sheep	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Swine	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Total	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000

### MISSOURI

	Jan. 1, 1860	Jan. 1, 1863
Horses	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Mules	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Cows	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Cattle	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Sheep	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Swine	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Total	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000

In Kansas the largest gains to farmers have been in their cattle and hogs. This they well know, because their returns when selling their live stock have been so much larger this year than they were under a democratic administration.

The next table shows the improvement in the price of the staple crops grown by farmers, which represent an increase of \$23,000,000 for Kansas, and over \$20,000,000 for Missouri.

### KANSAS

	1860	1863
Corn	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Wheat	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Oats	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Barley	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Hay	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Potatoes	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Wool	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Total	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000

### MISSOURI

	1860	1863
Corn	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Oats	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Cotton	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Hay	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Potatoes	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Wool	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Total	\$100,000,000	\$125,000,000

Corn, oats, hay and potatoes show the largest gains in both states. While wool is not so much grown here as in the far western states, still the increase under protection in the value of the clip has been satisfactory to those farmers who raise sheep.

In Missouri this year's cotton crop was worth almost twice as much as it was in 1860 under the democratic administration.

Lastly, an explanation of the number of bank depositors in Kansas and Missouri is full of facts upon which our citizens can congratulate themselves. The figures are taken from the last annual report of the comptroller of the currency.

In the state of Kansas there were 52,151 people who had bank accounts in 1861; last year there were 212,829 bank accounts.

There has been an increase of practically 100 per cent., both in the number of people who had money to deposit in the banks, and in the total amount of money on deposit in Kansas.

In the state of Missouri there were 117,227 persons who had bank accounts in 1861; last year there were 212,829 bank accounts. In 1861 the total amount of deposits in Missouri was \$20,012,553. In 1863 the deposits in all the banks of Missouri had increased to \$11,700,419.

While the number of depositors in Missouri had increased by 100 percent, the total amount of money deposited had increased by 150 percent.

These facts and figures do not show the increase in the business done at the stores, mines and factories, nor the larger amount of wages paid to the thousands of people who earn their livelihood in these two states.

While the democratic orators are enlarging upon the benefits that will happen to the country if a democratic president and democratic congress be elected this year, our citizens should not neglect the blessing and prosperity which they have derived under the

republican administration that is now in power.

It is unwise to throw away the substance for the shadow.

### PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Great Increase in Value This Year Over Democratic Times.

Never in American history was the situation of the American farmer as distressing as when the republican party met in convention in June, 1860. Business confidence was gone, labor was idle, capital retired, farm values shrunken, and the sheriff with his foreclosed mortgage sales the only active man in rural communities. That convention, planting itself squarely upon the side of national honor and business integrity, nominated a man whose whole life work was summed up in his trenchant declaration: "Open American mills to American workmen." With Mr. Bryan's nomination the issue was squarely joined and presented to the American farmer for settlement, one candidate offering a delayed currency, a cheap dollar; the other standing for sound money, protection to American industries, and full employment for labor at American wages.

The vote of the great farming states of the west elected McKinley, and the statistics already presented prove that rural prosperity followed. The best showing of the change in the condition of the American farmer, between the first nomination of Mr. McKinley and his renomination, is a simple statement of the prices ruling for farm staples at each date. It is an argument against the abandonment of republican policies which cannot be met. The following table shows the current market prices of different staple crops on June 1, 1860, and June 1, 1863:

Farm Grade Janet Janet Adv. Products quoted 1860 1863 No. 1 in store.

Wheat No. 2 in store.

Oats No. 2 in store.

Barley, fair to good

Potatoes, choice

Hay, No. 1, timber

Flaxseed, N.Y. N.W.

Butter, Creamery

Eggs, half cream

Chese, full cream

Meat, choice

Liver, heavy

Beef, cattle, butchers' steers, bulls

Sheep, western

Chickens, prime

Contract, hams

Tallow, 10 lbs.

Wool, New England

Brown corn, self-worked, fair to good

New York state

Mustard, German

Figs, fresh, strictly fresh, 100z.

Chili pepper

Onions, 100z.

Garlic, 100z.

Carrots, 100z.

Turnips, 100z.

Potatoes, 100z.

Wool, 100z.

Total, 100z.

Corn, oats, hay and potatoes show the largest gains in both states. While wool is not so much grown here as in the far western states, still the increase under protection in the value of the clip has been satisfactory to those farmers who raise sheep.

Was elected governor of New York in 1863.

Will be elected vice president of the United States in 1864.

### Railroad Prosperity.

The following official statement concerning the railroads of the United States for the years ending June 30, 1862, and 1863, is instructive:

Number of employees 1862 1863 Incr.

Number of passengers 1862 1863 Incr.

Total yearly wages 1862 1863 Incr.

Total freight carried 1862 1863 Incr.

Tons carried one mile 1862 1863 Incr.

Total gross earnings 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net earnings 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net income 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net profit 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net loss 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net balance 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net assets 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net debts 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net capital 1862 1863 Incr.

Total net working capital 1862 1863 Incr.

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

For President—  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
For Vice-President—  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
For Member of Congress—  
WEBSTER E. BROWN.  
For State Senator—  
DANIEL E. RIORDAN.  
For Member of Assembly—  
NATHAN E. LANE.

## A MISTAKE OF AMERICANS.

Now that our missionaries in China are in peril they must of course receive protection, but the writer has often wondered if our policy in sending missionaries to that and other far-away countries was not a mistake. The representatives of our religion go all uninvited and their presence among the people they are sent to convert is generally undesired. What would we of America say if the apostles of pagan religion should come here in large numbers and essay to make pagans of us? We scarcely think they would find continued residence in this land conducive of longevity. Matters in China are in a chaotic state and in our humble opinion the result will be the ultimate dismemberment of the empire. The representatives of the countries that sent missionaries to China to teach its people the golden rule are about to erase the empire from the map of the world and rob its people of all they hold dear. The Boxers should be severely punished, but the populace of the empire should not be made to suffer for the crimes of that cowardly secret organization. A speedy punishment should be meted out and there end. Other than that in the criminal code is robbery and a private citizen guilty of it in his own country imprisoned.

It was the solemn asseveration of the people of Turkey that the outrages in Armenia were due to the interference and agitation of foreign missionaries there. The presence of the Christian missionaries from other countries was unwelcome among the Mohammedans and yet they remained at the peril of their lives and property. If the Armenians have no right to exclude from their country foreign people to them offensive who went to them all uninvited, then do we labor under a serious misconception?

## THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The past week has made the situation on governor simply more so. Following the withdrawal of Mr. Bradford from the contest came the announcement of Senator Whitehead, and then of General Rogers. There now remains in the field only Senator Stellings to contest with Robert La Follette. "Steb" will stick. He has announced with characteristic humor that he was waiting for Bob to withdraw, and he will go before the convention with as good a grace as though he had all the delegates. The convention will be a harmonious ratification of La Follette's candidacy and he will go to the campaign with a splendid endorsement from his party. Those of us who thought some other man should be nominated are simply in the minority. That's all. There is no question but what La Follette is wanted for governor by a great majority of Wisconsin Republicans and being the choice of a majority he should be the choice of all the party. He will get, and should have, the support of every Republican who believes in the principles of his party. One thing we can be sure of. If Bob makes as good an executive as he has a candidate for governor, we will none of us be ashamed of him.

## WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Ninth district Democrats have begun speculation as to who will be able to make the run against Web. Brown for Congress. Four names have been mentioned so far. D. L. Plumer, of Wausau, has been spoken of, but there is no likelihood of his consenting. He has given no sign of a wish in that direction. Julius Thielman, of Merrill, mayor of the city, and a prominent Democrat, will seek the chance. He is a clean, well liked and earnest man, who would probably get as many Democratic votes as anyone who could be named. Wells Ruggles, of Hurley, who ran against Mr. Stewart two years ago, is understood to be willing to make another campaign. He was always a Republican until the silver coinage question came into prominence, and since that time he has outstripped the oldest Democrat in the district to his zeal.

P. A. Radour, a newspaper man, of Marinette, is likely to make a try. He is not so well known in this sec-

tion as the others, but he would probably make as good a campaign as any. He is a ready talker and has a reputation of being the best French dialect story teller in the state. Whoever takes the Democratic nomination will find his opponent, Mr. Brown, a gentleman and a scholar and a man who understands his business.

## SPONNERS WITHDRAWAL.

Senator John C. Spooner will not be a candidate for re-election. With a characteristic candor he has told the people of the state why. His service in the senate and the prestige of his name are assets which the Republicans of Wisconsin are disinclined to lose. The efforts of many to secure a reconsideration of his determination to withdraw from public life are meeting with a hearty response among the Republicans everywhere. But The New North does not believe it fair to either Senator Spooner or his alleged enemies to impugn to him other motives than those given by him for his withdrawal. Mr. Spooner is as honest as he is brilliant. No one has the right to charge an occult motive for his words or action. And if the state convention should call upon Senator Spooner to retract his published statement of withdrawal, he will be as frank and honest in meeting that request, no matter what his decision may be, as he has been throughout his party leadership both in the state and nation.

## CONFIDENCE IN MR. BROWN.

The newspapers of this district, from Marinette to Neillsville, and from Ashland to Wausau, have never before shown such unison of good feeling and given such unqualified endorsement to any candidate for office as they are giving to Web. Brown, since his nomination for Congress. To attempt a reprint of the notices given him would be useless in a weekly paper. While the situation is one highly complimentary to Mr. Brown personally, it also seems like an endorsement of the party's action in naming a representative who stands for the party's principles because they are right, who is likely to give to congressional duties the same clean and energetic effort which has made his success in business and social life so marked. It looks as if a lesson could be drawn by political parties and politicians in Web. Brown's nomination.

## THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Republican voters especially, and the people of this senatorial and assembly districts generally, may well congratulate themselves on the action taken at both the Merrill and Phillips conventions last week. The naming of Senator D. E. Riordan as his own successor was the just and proper reward for faithful and intelligent service. No senator stands higher with his colleagues and no young man in northern Wisconsin can be of more service to his party and district than Mr. Riordan. Concerning Nathan E. Lane, nominee for the assembly, we offer in this end of the district, know only that he has the reputation at home for being honest and doing well whatever he has to do. That's a good deal. He has always been a Republican of activity and influence for everybody but himself. Oneida county can safely tie to him.

"I am and always have been a Republican and believe in the fundamental principles of the Republican party; I am proud of its history and believe it has a great future before it and that through the votes of the American people it is to be continued in power and that it will be permitted to perform its mission. I believe that the party is greater than any individual and if elected I shall stand with the party on national questions."

Those are the words of W. E. Brown in accepting the nomination for Congress. Every Republican in every county can give to him their support. He stands for the party and believes in its wisdom.

John J. Jenkins, the present able representative in Congress from the Tenth district should be re-nominated and re-elected for a third term. A man who has made the record Mr. Jenkins has, is too valuable to sacrifice for mere speculation.

The people of all Wisconsin should be glad that Janesville will return John M. Whitehead to the state senate. Such men as he are needed in public positions.

Mr. Altgeld has announced his intention of retiring from politics after the Kansas City convention. He will not wait for the November election.

The Republican majority in Oregon was over 11,000, and it was piled up against complete fusion. What will be in other states?

The fact that there are already five Kansas farmers, from one township, at the Paris exposition, is a sample prosperity fact.

The Republican platform doesn't equivocate or dodge. Every issue is fairly met and frankly treated.

Republicans! Let's continue to shout the praises of the protective feature of our solid platform.

The trouble in China is all due to desperate agitators. They have their Piggies in China.

## BADGER EDITORS TO BE RHINELANDER'S GUESTS

(Continued from first page.)

may have overlooked some of our citizens who would gladly entertain one or two couple of the visitors. If so, it was unintentional. If they feel so disposed they are requested to inform any of the members of the Editorial Committee.

The Rhinelander program of entertainment is not as lengthy as prepared. In some of the valley towns, what is to be done for the entertainment of the visitors will be done well.

Mayor Bremer requests that the citizens, especially the merchants, decorate their residences and places of business for the occasion. The cost of a few pine boughs and some bunting will add to the appearance of the city. It is to be hoped that the mayor's request will be complied with.

Arrangements have been made with officials of the North-Western road to transfer the excursion train from the Soo road to the North-Western depot. The members of the city council have arranged for a large number of photographs of the Pelican rapids, a picture of which will be given to each of the visitors as a souvenir.

It is earnestly hoped that those of our citizens who have conveyances will place them at the disposal of the visitors on Saturday morning for a tour of inspection to our manufactories. Those of our people who are to show this courtesy are requested to meet the visitors at the Amory before the time scheduled for this trip.

## Goes to Oklahoma.

M. E. Monsell, the Surveyor and Land Lawyer, Accepts Government Job.

C. F. Nester, U. S. Indian Inspector, now in Oklahoma, has been corresponding with M. E. Monsell for a week past with the object in view of securing the latter's services in surveying and allotting land for the Indians near Anadarko, Okla. Mr. Monsell was in receipt of three telegrams Tuesday explaining the work and stating remuneration. All urgently requesting that the surveyor accept at once as "he was wanted." Mr. Monsell wired in yesterday that he would accept and will leave for his new field of labor tonight.

The job will be of four months duration and possibly longer. The inspector is a personal friend of Mr. Monsell and is well acquainted with the latter's work. As the pay is good and all expense looked after by the government, the job is in the nature of a good thing for our home man.

## Please with Brown's Nomination.

The Republican papers of the Ninth congressional district speak in glowing language of the action of the Antioch convention in naming Webster E. Brown of this city, as their nominee. Space would not permit us to print all of the complimentary words. We take pleasure, however, in printing short excerpts from many of our exchanges to show the high tenor of appreciation of the action of the nominating convention and again gives testimony to the high social and political standing of the nominee throughout the district.

The Central Wisconsin of Wausau has the following to say: "The nomination of Webster E. Brown for Congress insures a Republican political triumph in the Ninth district equal to any that has heretofore been won. His personal popularity, recognized ability, strict integrity and orthodox views on all the cardinal tenets of the Republican faith make him a strong and safe candidate. His candidacy will arouse much enthusiasm in every section of the district. The convention which nominated him was itself enthusiastic. Its inspiration being to a considerable degree in Mr. Brown himself. The nomination was made amid scenes that were personal ovations to the candidate and the principles he represents and those demonstrations will be features of the campaign. The Republicans of the Ninth district have done well."

The editor of the Minocqua Times in giving voice to his feelings, says, "This good news will be received with joy by the people of the Ninth congressional district as Mr. Brown is a favorite with all and his nomination means not only his election but a great strength to the entire Republican ticket this fall. The delegates made a wise choice in nominating Web. E. Brown as a candidate and when the votes are counted this fall it will be fully demonstrated that he is the choice of the people also."

The following is lifted from the Antioch Republican's account of the convention: "The result of the Antioch convention was long foreseen. From the moment Mr. Brown's candidacy was announced his progress has been a triumphant one. Being a clean man, his campaign has been conspicuously clean. In visiting the counties of his constituents, he went to these rivals and through them met their friends instead of stealthily plying upon their enemies. As he has met men for the first time he has impre-

sed them with his superior fitness both for education, honorable and extensive business, experience and unblemished character for the important position for which he was striving. Those who knew Web. Brown did not need to be reminded of the fact that he would make an ideal congressman. For the past few weeks it has been seen that opposition was fast melting away and before the convention assembled this week a nomination by acclamation was assured. And when the convention met the enthusiasm out-classed anything of a like nature seen in the old Nauvoo many a day."

## Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works will receive sealed bids for the construction of a sewer on Stevens street running from the center of Davenport street worth \$70 according to the plans and specifications on file in my office.

Bids will be received at my office until August 2, 1900.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. W. Clegg, City Clerk and Secretary of Board of Public Works.

## Give Our Side a Chance.

In our article of today taken from the New York Herald, headed "Business Men in Theatricals," we notice that "A Wise Woman" is going to make a few stops before starting a run in San Francisco. Now why can't we have the company stay one night with us? They surely must have a first-class company to contemplate an extended run in the western metropolis. Such a company would be a relief. Give us a chance.

## Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver.

Very low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line, on June 19, 20, July 3, 4, 17 and August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31, also very low rates on same dates to Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Deadwood and Hot Springs. Quickest time. Best service. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKINS, WIS.

Notice is hereby given that the

## THE RAYMONDS.



## To the Voters of Oneida Co.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Oneida county, and if elected, I will endeavor to conduct the affairs of said office in a just and satisfactory manner under personal supervision.

Thos. O'HARA, Sr.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKINS, WIS.

Notice is hereby given that the

State of Wisconsin, To the said De-

pendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear with

in twenty days after service of this summons,

at the office of the Clerk of the Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 24, 1900, viz.: Plaintiff Elmer Black, who made H. E. No. 7312, for the S.E. SW. and NW. SE. 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 36, R. 12, E. H. Miller, Plaintiff Attorney, P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. The defendant is the State of Wisconsin, represented by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida County at Rhinelander, Wis., Sam S. Miller, Plaintiff Attorney.

Elsie T. Waller, Register.

July 21, 1900.

To the Voters of Oneida Co.

I hereby announce myself as a can-

didate for the office of Register of

Deeds of Oneida county, and if elect-

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# CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE SEASON'S GREATEST SELLING EVENT!  
TOP-NOTCH EXCITEMENT IN MERCHANDISE.

## Second Week of Removal Sale

**Calicoes.**  
All the Calicos in the house, light, dark and shirting prints. Slips, Windsor, Balloons, Eddystones, Merrimacks, regular 4c, 6c and 7c. Removal sale price 4c per yard.

**Parasols and Umbrellas.**  
25 Per Cent Off  
on any parasol or umbrella you may select. We are headquarters. The line is large and splendidly selected. Your opportunity now.

### Women's Shoes.

\$1.75 shoes.....	\$1.18
\$2.00 shoes.....	\$1.30
\$2.25 shoes.....	\$1.50
\$2.50 shoes.....	\$2.00
\$2.75 shoes.....	\$2.25
\$3.00 shoes.....	\$2.50
\$3.50 shoes.....	\$3.00
\$1.00 shoes.....	\$3.25

### Skirts.

\$1.25 white duck skirts, new box pleat.....	\$1.00
1.75 white duck skirts, braid-trimmed.....	1.50
2.25 white plique skirts, braid-trimmed.....	1.95
.40 crash skirts, plain.....	.35
.40 crash skirts, braid-trimmed.....	.35
1.25 crash skirts, braid-trimmed.....	.75
2.25 kalikli skirts, braid-trimmed.....	.98

### Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets.

5c half bleach damask.....	4c
10c bleached damask.....	8c
\$1.25 bleached damask.....	\$1.00
Table napkins, towel cradles, all marked down for removal sale.	
Silks.	
Prices to move quickly an extensive line of most beautiful silk fabrics:	
All \$1.00 silks per yard.....	8c
All 90c silks per yard.....	7c
All 75c silks per yard.....	6c
Great values. See them.	

Come in the forenoons and avoid the Crush. Store open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

### Bits of Local Gossip

B. F. Jillson was up from Monroe Tuesday.

M. Glass called on his trident Monroe last Monday.

Ed. Brazell was over from Jeffries the first of the week.

John H. Mullen, of Antigo, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Shilton is the guest of relatives at Clintonville.

Judge S. H. Alban was a Wausau visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. H. Tuttle was the guest of Merrill and Wausau friends last week.

E. S. Robbins was a business visitor at Ashland the latter part of last week.

Carl Donaldson was an over Sunday visitor with friends at Tomahawk.

Peter La Port returned Friday from Minocqua, where he had been on business.

S. E. Olson, of Ironwood, Mich., was a visitor here the first of the week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown entertained a number of her lady friends at luncheon today.

F. M. McFarland, of Jeffries, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

L. H. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, was an over Sunday visitor with friends in this city.

**For SALE.—Large fire proof safe for sale cheap.** Inquire of Rhinelander Iron Co.

Mr. Flagstadt, the Minocqua tailor, was the guest of friends here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown held a reception this week in honor of Mrs. Jno. Snyder and Mrs. Flanier.

J. P. Shoemacher, of Weyauwega, is visiting his son, Frank, and family, in this city this week.

Jas. Gleason left Monday for La Crosse, to attend the convention of the Catholic Knights.

Miss Nelle Gately left Monday for her home in Ironwood, after several months residence here.

**For SALE.—House and lot, on Palmer street, Rhinelander, Wis.** Will be sold at auction for cash, per ell.

Audie Anderson, Three Lake's obliging postmaster, was visitor in the city a couple of days last week.

Dr. T. R. Welch returned Saturday from Needham, where he was called to attend the funeral of a brother.

Gus. Christenson has opened a saloon in the building on Thayer street formerly occupied by A. Mettayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home last Sunday evening.

**For SALE—Remington Typewriter.** In first class condition. Apply H. A. Johnson, L. B. 76, Rhinelander, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Innis are rejoicing over the arrival of an 8c pound boy at their home last Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. T. Hagen left Tuesday night for Winnipeg, Manitoba, to enjoy a two months' visit, the guest of her sister.

Louis Marchetti, of Wausau, a prominent legal light of that city, was in the city the first of the week on business.

Ralph Wood, of Chicago, of the claims department of the Northwestern road, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Anna Lloyd, daughter of M. W. Lloyd, was tendered and has accepted a position as teacher in our public schools.

A. O. Jenne, of Woodboro, was in the city Saturday on business connected with the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

Mrs. W. L. Swift returned Tuesday evening, after a month's visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls, Cadott and like lake.

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Test of His Girl's Love

Aware of the Heart with a Genius Pulse.

HE WAS about 40 years old, prosperous in appearance, good looking as to person, intelligent of countenance, polished as to manner, and in all respects a really presentable fellow. A party of four were talking around a table on which sat a bottle or two with their accompanying glasses, and there was a blue haze of smoke in the room.

"For a number of years," he said, taking the lead in the conversation, "there has been in my mind a question which has remained unsettled, and I am going to submit it to you for adjustment, as it were. I have been happily married for ten years, and my wife is a woman of excellent judgment and good sense, but I have refrained from submitting the question to her for reasons which will appear when you have heard the story. When I was 25 years of age I lived in one of the interior towns of New York state, and having a good position there, in a bank, was considerable of a citizen, socially as well as in other regards. I may say, I think, without egotism, that I was the 'catch of the town.' Very naturally, then, when a hole of the place and I began

"That evening being Friday, I called as usual, and informed her that I was called out of town and would be gone from Saturday evening until Monday noon, and would probably meet Mr. Hart, as he was expected to come down from his town on a matter of business in which we were both interested. I told her I would be glad to deliver any message she might like to send; but she said Mr. Hart had neglected her shamefully and she hadn't any message to send to him, and what was more she never expected to see him again. She showed some little anxiety when I spoke of expecting to meet Hart, but it was so slight as to have escaped the notice of any ordinary observer.

Saturday afternoon we took a walk, ending at the station at five o'clock, when she saw me off. I told her good-by so seriously that she laughed at me and said I was saying it as if I never expected to see her again, and then, by Jove, I kissed her and wrung her hand again. You must know that I was not entirely without feeling.

I staid on the train till seven o'clock and got off at a junction to wait for a train that would get me back home about 11 o'clock. I kept to my room next morning, sending the hotel boy to the post office at noon for my mail, in which I received from Hart the telegram which he had received the evening before. It read: "Coast clear, expect you to-morrow," and signed with my own name, a little subterfuge, as Hart explained to me, to throw the telegraph operator off any suspicion.

At two o'clock I was at the front door, and, as is the custom in smaller towns, she opened it for me herself. That she was startled by my presence was plain to be seen.

"Oh," she gasped, "I thought—"

"Yes, I know you did," I interrupted her. "You thought it was Mr. Hart. You are not mistaken. I am Mr. Hart. Here is your telegram to me," and I handed it opened to her.

"She gazed at me for a full minute, a dozen contending emotions plainly visible in her face, as the scheme unfolded itself to her, and then her lips tightened across her teeth as she fairly hissed at me:

"You contemptible cur!"

"She slammed the door in my face. Of course, after that there could be nothing but an end of our amicable relations, and the end came for all time. We never spoke to each other again, and the goings had all they could do to find out why we had broken our engagement, but they never knew, for the nor I nor my brother ever told the story. I am telling it now for the first time, and because I have been wondering all these years whether she was right or not when she said I was a contemptible cur. What do you say?"

Every man of them was plunged into profound thought by the question, but not one answered.—N. Y. Sun.

Crossing the Legs.

"There is a just prejudice," says a well-known medical paper, "against a woman sitting to read, sew or hold a baby with her legs crossed. For her to do so is to invite serious physical ailments." When a man crosses his knees he places the ankle of one leg across the knee of another; but a woman, more restricted in her movements, rests the entire weight of one limb on the upper part of the other, and this pressure upon the sensitive nerves and cords, when indulged in for any length of time, will produce disease, sciatica, neuralgia and other serious troubles frequently result from this simple cause. The muscles and nerves in the upper part of a woman's leg are extremely sensitive, and much of her whole physical structure can become deranged if they are overtaxed in the manner described.—N. Y. Tribune.

Sprague as a Preacher.

Charles Sheldon Sprague, the non-conformist preacher, was a great punster. One day, while an invalid at Mentone, he was walking by the seashore at a time when the Mediterranean was raging furiously. Suddenly he interrupted the conversation and asked: "What are the wild waves saying?" and then he gave his own witty answer to the question: "Let us (s)pray!"—C. L.ago Inter Ocean.

PURGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Magistrate—"Next case! Who've we got now?" Constable—"John Hart, alias Buck." Magistrate—"Ladies first. Let Alice Buck take the stand."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Since old Smith died the family has lost its good old name." "Why?" "That's it, exactly." "What's it?" "Y." The young folks call them "Smyth" now."—Philadelphia Record.

She—"You tell me you love me; but I suppose you have told the same thing to 50 other girls at least." He—"What of that? You wouldn't want to marry a freak, would you?"—Boston Transcript.

"All They Wanted."—Our amateur theatricals were a great success, weren't they?" "Oh, yes; everyone of you had

enough particular friends to convince you that you were the best one in them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mediger—"You say he lost all the money he had. How?" Thingumbob—"By his speculations." Mediger—"So?" Well, in the first place, how did he get any money to lose that way?" Thingumbob—"By his speculations."—Philadelphia Press.

Self-Sacrifice.—Gertrude—"You're not going to marry him after he kissed Alice?" May—"O, yes; the poor, lonely thing. I know he did it just to please her, knowing she is a friend of mine."—Philadelphia North American.

McSwatters—"Why does the landlady always set out red cabbage just before the first of the month?" McSwitters—"Well, when you get a bill with red ink on it, it means that your bill is overdue. With the landlady it informs that your board is overdue."—Syracuse Herald.

"Will you give me a kiss, Johnny?" asked a spinster of a five-year-old. "No, indeed," replied Johnny. "Why not?" she asked. "Cause if I did, the next thing you would be asking me to marry you." was the unexpected reply.—Pearson's Weekly.

BURIED GOLD.

A Good-Sized Fortune Left by a Gambler and Guarded by His Spook.

It is not every one who travels over the Albany road leading west from this town that is aware of the immense fortune buried near the roadside, about two miles from this place—\$100,000 in gold within a stone's throw, says a Greenwood (Md.) special to the New York Journal.

Here is the story: In the early part of this century there lived a professional gambler named Patch, who, after wandering all over the face of the earth, finally settled here on what is now known as the Patch homestead.

With a large accumulation of ready money, Patch became a money lender, and one could secure any amount by giving him good security. Uncle Ben Bacon, of West Paris, remembers him, and says:

"Yes, I remember Isaac. Wanted some money once, and went to him to get it. Patch put for the woods, and in a short time he returned with the money. He went through the same operations with every one who wanted to hire money of him."

Patch died suddenly. In his will he left to his son George all treasures hidden in the ground. It stated in the will that should anyone else save the legal heirs try to get the fortune he (Patch) would appear in the form of some animal and drive him away. George never found his father's money, and at his death willed everything to his son Frank.

Frank Patch lives on the same old farm that his grandfather bought, but has never been able to find the treasure. Patch died suddenly. In his will he left to his son George all treasures hidden in the ground. It stated in the will that should anyone else save the legal heirs try to get the fortune he (Patch) would appear in the form of some animal and drive him away. George never found his father's money, and at his death willed everything to his son Frank.

The merchant had arrived at his office rather early in the morning, and five minutes after he got down to his desk a foxy-looking, bright-faced boy came in. The merchant was reading, and the boy, with his hat off, stood there expectantly, but saying nothing.

At the end of two minutes he coughed slightly and spoke.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "but I'm in a hurry."

The merchant looked up.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"I want a job if you've got one for me."

"Oh, do you?" roared the merchant. "Well, what are you in such a hurry about?"

"I've got to be, that's why," was the sharp response. "I left school yesterday afternoon to go to work, and I haven't got a place yet, and I can't afford to be wasting time. If you can't do anything for me say so and I'll go. The only place where I can stop long is the place where they pay me for it."

The merchant looked at the clock.

"When can you come?" he asked.

"I don't hate to come," replied the youngster. "I'm here now, and I'd been at work before this if you had said so."

Half an hour later he was at it, and he's likely to have a job as long as he wants one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Janitor Resented the Stars.

The janitor in an American school gate up his place the other day. When asked what was the trouble, he said: "I'm honest, and I won't stand being suspected. If I find a pencil or handkerchief about the school when I'm sweeping I hang or put it up. Every little while the teacher, or some one that is too cowardly to face me, will give me a star. Why, a little while ago I seen wrote on the board: 'Find the least common multiple?' Well, I looked from cellar to garret for that multiple, and I wouldn't know the thing if I met it."

Last night, in big writing on the blackboard, it said: "Find the greatest common divisor." "Well," I says to myself, "both of them things are lost now, and I'll be accused of stealing 'em; so I'll quit."

In Maine.

Artful Man.

If men can't love—well, this I state.

With no intimation—They have the knack of getting up

A first-class imitation.

—Chicago Record.

It is More Like Our Own World Than That of Any Other Insect or Animal.

LIFE IN AN ANT HILL.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Amer & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer extrathritis, known as Indigestion.

Miss Kennedy:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach. In using Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well relieved."

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well relieved."

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give complete praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer extrathritis are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case, anyone who knows

anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer extrathritis. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorating the stomach and liver, cures the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves."

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

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SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserving of World-Wide Celerity.

"I see," said the old man I impaled the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've mended another broken neck for a feller. He had a fall somewhere out in the country, an' when they got him to th' hospital th' doctors found that his upper spinal column was cracked clean across. Feller couldn't hold his head up, an' his voice was clean gone."

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman.

"You'll be surprised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. First, they crooked ev'ryth' left phalax till it laid the right vertebrae, an' then they stuck th' two ends together with artery-toxum glue. That's for blood poisonin', you know. Then they got the broken ends of the medulla together an' fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesive plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zinc up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivets. When this was all fixed the surgeon cut an' got an old-fashioned bootjack, an' then tied it on his chest so that the opening in the top would just catch under his chin—an' built it up till the glue hardened. An' as soon as it did hardin' the young feller bein' as sound as ever, with a few rivets thrown in."

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't it wonderful?"

"You jest bet it is," said the old man.

He Feared to Prey.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all kinds during his European travels that he occasionally overpays the bands of profiteers.

"What is the price of this ring?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister. I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be. I am goin' to present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecating shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle." —The King.

McSwatters and McSwitters had sworn off smoking for three months. One day, about four weeks after the bargain had been made, the two met. Each was drying for a good cigar. "Say, John," said McSwitters, "keep your end of the bargain." You bet," retorted McSwatters. "I can afford to lose ten dollars." Neither can I. But look here, I must have a smoke. Tell what I'll do; I'll give you two dollars if you will call the deal off." "Done," said McSwitters. He took the two and placed them in his vest pocket. "I'll do," he said. Half an hour later he was on his way home, chuckling softly. McSwatters was the twelfth man who had bought him off on the cigar deal.—Syracuse Herald.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brickwood

See Full-Size Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR TROPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SWOLLOWS.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR SORE VEINS.

FOR COLD.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EXHIBITION CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Remedy. Takes Good Care of the Body. Used in Europe.

CONSUMPTION.

EXHIBITION CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Remedy. Takes Good Care of the Body. Used in Europe.



## DOINGS OF THE COUNCIL

(Official Publication)

At an adjourned regular meeting of the common council held on the 20th day of June, 1900, Meeting called to order by Mayor E. P. Brennan, Roll call the following aldermen were present: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson, Klumb, Matteson and Smith.

The mayor's veto of the resolution passed May 1st, 1900, granting to the Rhinelander Lighting company a ten year franchise, was read, and on motion of Ald. Klumb, seconded by Ald. Divers the veto was sustained.

The following report was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The board of education of the city would respectfully report that they have adopted the plans submitted by Mr. Horn for alterations in the High school building. These alterations are estimated to cost six thousand dollars and are submitted to you for your approval pursuant to Sec. 87 of the Charter Law. These plans and specifications are on file with the City Clerk for your inspection.

There is now in the treasury a fund of three thousand dollars which can be used for this purpose. If these plans are approved by you, the Board of Education would request you provide the remaining three thousand dollars necessary for this work either by loan or by levy. Early action is requested.

Dated June 25, 1900.

S. H. ASHTON,  
Chairman of Committee,  
Mrs. A. W. SHELTON,  
Chas. D. BRONSON.

Moved by Alderman Beers and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the report be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voting as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voted aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole to canvas the vote of the election held June 1st, 1900, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the city issuing bonds in the sum of \$10,000 for park purposes. The Council rise and make the following report:

The whole number of votes cast was 65, of which number 226 votes were for the loan and 149 were against the loan.

J. KLEIN,  
J. J. GUNN,  
EARL JOHNSON,  
FRANK DIVERS,  
ISA CASS,  
FRED ANDERLE,  
G. W. BEERS,  
G. SMITH,  
S. A. BROWN,  
D. T. MATTESON.

The following report of the Board of Park Commissioners was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The Board of Park Commissioners respectfully report that they have been unable to secure deeds of the following lands which in the judgment of said board are necessary for park purposes and ask that the city attorney be directed to proceed to have said lands condemned for said purposes; such lands are the following, to-wit:

The east 207 feet of Block 1.

All that part of Block 7 bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of said block, running north 50 feet, thence east 75 feet, thence north 150 feet, thence east to the east line of said block, thence south to the southeast corner of said block, thence to the place of beginning.

All that part of Block 8 bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of said block, running north 20 feet, thence north to the north line of said block, thence to the northeast corner of said block, thence to the place of beginning.

Said blocks 1, 7 and 8, being in the Second Addition to the City of Rhinelander in Oneida County, Wisconsin.

Also that part of Lot 6 of Block 22 of said Second Addition bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, running west 25 feet, thence in a direct line to a point in the south line of said lot 105 feet west of the southeast corner of said lot, thence to said southeast corner, thence to the place of beginning.

Also the following lands in Cobeling and Skinner's Second Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, in said county, lots No. 1, 2 and 3 and that part of lot 12 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner, running thence in a direct line to the southwest corner, thence to the northwest corner, thence to the place of beginning, all in Block No. 1.

The east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 1, the east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, all in Block No. 2.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, that part of lot 5 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, running south to the southeast corner, thence west on lot line 87 feet, thence in a direct line to a point on the lot line 122 feet west of the northwest corner of said lot, thence to the place of beginning and that part of lot 6 bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of said lot running south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west in the lot line 52 feet, thence to a point on the north line of said lot 57 feet from the northeast corner of said lot, thence to the place of beginning, all in Block No. 3.

All of the unplanted portion of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 5, Town 35, Range 9, East, in said county.

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section 5.

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 32, Town 35, Range 9, East, in said county.

All that part of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section 5, bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner of thereof, running thence south 165 ch., thence S. 60° E. 275 ch., thence S. 26° E. 57 ch., thence S. 21 E. 43 ch., thence S. 75 W. 16 ch., thence S. 43 E. 257 ch., thence S. 75 E. 258 ch., thence S. 27° E. 172 ch., thence west 187 ch., to a  $\frac{1}{2}$  line, thence south on  $\frac{1}{2}$  line to southwest corner of said 10 acre tract, thence east to southeast corner thereof, thence north to the

northeast corner; thence west to the place of beginning.

All that part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner thereof, running thence south on the section line 15.04 ch., thence south 19 E. 178 ch., thence south S. E. 126 ch., thence N. 85° E. 120 ch., thence N. 63° E. 240 ch., thence N. 40 E. 118 ch., thence N. 21 E. 252 ch., thence N. 45 E. 175 ch., thence N. 13 E. 129 ch., thence N. 50 E. 15 ch., thence S. 80° E. 210 ch., thence N. 53° E. 159 ch., thence N. 70° E. 24 ch., thence S. 81° E. 24 ch., thence N. 87 E. 113 ch., thence N. 73° E. 218 ch., thence N. 16 E. 16 ch., thence N. 59 E. 136 ch., thence N. 21 E. 253 ch., thence N. 9 W. 52 ch., to section line, thence east on section line 50 ch., thence south 215 E. 163 ch., thence S. 60° E. 25 ch., to  $\frac{1}{2}$  line, thence north to the northeast corner of said 10 acre tract, thence west on the section line to the place of beginning.

Dated June 26, 1900.

ARTHUR TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

Moved by Alderman Klumb and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the report be accepted. Carried. The aldermen voted as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voted aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following resolution was read: Resolved that it is necessary to condemn for park purposes the lands described in the report of the Board of Park Commissioners herefore adopted, and the city attorney is directed to commence and prosecute proceedings thereto.

Offered by,  
J. KRUM.

Moved by Alderman Divers and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voting as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following resolution was read: To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The Board of Park Commissioners respectfully request authority to incur expense to an amount not exceeding two hundred dollars for surveying and the services of an engineer.

Dated June 26, 1900.

ARTHUR TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

Moved by Alderman S. A. Brown and seconded by Alderman Cass that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried. The aldermen voting as follows: Anderle, S. A. Brown, Beers, Cass, Divers, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (8) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following report was read:

We appointed by the Mayor and Mr. Birkholz to adjust the question of his damage on account of the High street viaduct approach and make a recommendation to the council report: We believe the city can arrange to vacate that part of Harvey street, between Brownstreet and the 500 right of way, and acquire the title to the center 200 feet of such street without any expense to the city, or at very small expense. If this can be done we recommend that Mr. Birkholz be given this 20 feet and \$50.00 for his damages.

Dated May 17, 1900.

A. W. SHELTON,  
Casper Faust.

Moved by Alderman Anderle and seconded by Alderman Johnson that the report be adopted as read. Carried. All of the aldermen voting aye.

The following report of the City attorney was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

Gentlemen—In their final settlement with the J. W. Wagner Co., contractors for the erection of the twin viaducts, the Board of Public Works deducted \$10,000 per day for 50 days delay in constructing the said viaducts. In considering said settlement the council at its last meeting referred the matter of such deduction to your City attorney with instructions to report at the next regular meeting whether or not the city is entitled to such forfeiture. In compliance therewith I have the honor to report: First, that as a member of the Board of Public Works, I should not have approved the action of the Board in the matter if I had not considered it authorized and legal. Second, it is expressly provided in the contract, 1st, "It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that time shall be considered of the essence of this contract," 2d, "For each day that the work remains incomplete after this date (Nov. 1st, 1898,) the Board of Public Works shall have the right to retain from the final estimate as liquidated damages the sum of ten dollars." In the final settlement, as there had been great delay in completing the viaducts the Board exercised the right conferred upon it by the contract, simply this and nothing more: Whether their action in the premises is just, right and equitable, and therefore to be approved is a matter which the council must determine.

Respectfully submitted,

Levi J. BILLINGS,  
City Attorney.

Dated June 4th, 1900.

Moved by Alderman Anderle and seconded by Alderman S. A. Brown that the opinion be accepted and the claim be disallowed. Carried. All of the aldermen voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Whereas, the Board of Education have adopted and recommended plans for an addition to the High school in the city.

Resolved, by the common council, of the city of Rhinelander, that the same be and hereby are approved and said Board of Education is hereby authorized to at once commence the erection of the said addition.

Resolved, that the excesses of money over and above the funds now on hand be provided by this council. Offered by,

ALDERMAN G. W. BEERS.

(Continued next week.)

BROKEN BRIC-A-BRAC.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man, of New York, explains some very interesting facts about Major's Cement.

The materials who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent, better than other cements for which similar

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There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCally Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of cigar tobacco.

They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rose, Kingbolt, Rose and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking off the trust. Paste this in your hat... stand to your labor colors!

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Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

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